

GERMANY AND BRITAIN IN DEATH CLASH ON SEA

KAISER'S SHIPS ARE VICTORS IN FIERCE BATTLE

At Bottom of North Sea Lie at Least Three British Battle Cruisers, Smaller Craft and Several German Boats

ENGLAND CONCEDES HER ENEMY WINS

Among Other British Craft Reported Sunk by Germans is Warspite, One of Greatest Fighting Ships Ever Constructed

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

Great Britain and Germany again have met in battle at sea, and Germany, apparently, so far as the details have been made known, was the victor. At the bottom of the North Sea, off the west coast of northern Denmark, lie at least three British battle cruisers, three cruisers and eight torpedo boats, and the German battleship Pommern and two small German cruisers and a number of German torpedo craft.

Great Britain admits the loss of battle cruisers and cruisers with a tonnage of 114,810, represented by the battle cruisers Queen Mary, Indefatigable and Invincible and the cruisers Defiance, Black Prince and Warrior.

Germany's losses, in addition to the Pommern, were the Wiesbaden and Frauenlobb, both the latter small cruisers, and several torpedo boats.

The Germans claim, in addition to the admitted losses of Great Britain, that the British Warspite, of the largest type in the British navy, was sunk; that the battleship Marlborough was hit by a torpedo, and that two cruisers of the Achilles type and one submarine were sent to the bottom.

The British admiralty adds to the conceded losses by the Germans, two dreadnaughts of the Kaiser class, vessels of 24,700 tons, destroyed; the blowing up of one battle cruiser, the damaging of two other vessels of this class and the ramming and sinking of a German submarine.

Greatest in History
LONDON, June 2.—Picking its way from its base in the Kiel canal the German high seas fleet on Wednesday afternoon entered the North Sea and off the coast of Jutland engaged a British fleet throughout the afternoon and night in what probably was the greatest naval battle in the world's history so far as tonnage engaged and tonnage destroyed was concerned.

When the battle ended Great Britain had lost the battle cruisers Queen Mary, Indefatigable and Invincible, the cruisers Defiance, Black Prince and Warrior, and eight torpedo boat de-

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RETREATING FLEET THROWS OUT MINES

LONDON, June 2.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says:

During the retreat of the German fleet large numbers of mines were thrown out. Today (Friday) several German floating mines were seen in the North Sea. Fishermen say that a cruiser struck a mine fifty miles northwest of the West Light ship. Only a few men of the crew were saved.

Convention Fight Seems to be Between Roosevelt and Hughes GREATEST NAVAL BATTLE OF HISTORY

NEVER BEFORE HAVE TWO SUCH SEA FORCES MET

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

From the advice thus far received it would appear that the greatest naval battle of history has taken place. Never before have two naval forces of such magnitude as the British and German high sea fleets engaged in combat. But apparently the battle was not fought out to a point to determine mastery of the seas, for the losses, serious as they are reported to have been, will not impair the strength of either fleet to a vital extent.

The scene of the battle was in the eastern waters of the North Sea. It is probable that the fleet was on one of the excursions into the North Sea, which it has taken from time to time during the war and met, whether or not by design, with the British fleet. Skagerrak is an arm of the North Sea between Norway and Denmark. The point referred to in the official German statement as Horn Riff probably is the reef off the horn on the

southwestern extremity of Denmark. This would indicate that the battle was fought off the coast of Denmark. From the reef to Helgoland, the main German naval base in the North Sea, is about 100 miles.

News of the engagement was held back by the British authorities, possibly pending the return home of the fleet and the first word received of the battle came by wireless from Berlin, by which means the Germans are able to escape the censorship over cable lines.

The loss in the engagement must have been extremely heavy. The battleship Indefatigable, for instance, from which the German admiralty reports only two men were saved, probably had more than 900 men on board and others of the vessels sunk carried complements of men equally or nearly as large.

The dreadnaught Warspite was a sister ship of the Queen Elizabeth, both of which played a prominent part in the attempt of the British Mediterranean fleet to force the Dardanelles. The Warspite was 650 feet long and displaced 27,500 tons. She was built in 1914 at a cost of \$12,500,000. The Warspite is reported to have carried eight 16 inch guns in place of the 15 inch guns carried by the Queen Elizabeth. She also was equipped with twelve or sixteen six inch guns, twelve four inch guns, four three pounders and was fitted with four 21 inch torpedo tubes. Her complement was 750.

The Queen Mary and the Indefatigable.

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London Says Eight Boats in all Were Lost

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, June 2.—A British official communication just issued says: "A report has been received from the commander-in-chief of the grand fleet stating that it has now been ascertained that our total losses in destroyers amount to eight boats in all. The commander-in-chief also reports that it is now possible to form a closer estimate of the losses and the damage sustained by the enemy fleet."

"One dreadnaught battleship of the Kaiser class was blown up in an attack by British destroyers, and another dreadnaught battleship of the Kaiser class is said to have been sunk by gun fire. Of three German battle cruisers, two of which were the Derfflinger and the Lutzow, one was blown up, another was heavily engaged by our battle fleet and was seen to be disabled and stopping, and the third was observed to be seriously damaged."

"One German light cruiser and six German destroyers were sunk and at least two more German light cruisers were seen to be disabled. Further reports have been received from three other German battleships that were engaged."

"Finally, a German submarine was rammed and sunk."

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GERMAN HIGH SEA FLEET PLAYS HAVOC WITH THE PRIDE OF THE BRITISH NAVY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BERLIN, June 2.—(By wireless to Sayville)—The German admiralty announced today that the German high sea fleet on May 31 had encountered a British fighting fleet. The engagement which developed, the admiralty says, was favorable to the Germans. The battle continued all night.

The German admiralty announces that the large British battleship Warspite, the battle cruisers Queen Mary and Indefatigable, and two armored cruisers were destroyed.

It is also reported that a small British cruiser a number of torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats were sunk.

The German admiralty statement adds that by observation it was established that a large number of British battleships suffered damage from the fire of the big German ships and the attacks of the torpedo boat fleet.

The admiralty statement also declares that the British battleship Marlborough was hit by a torpedo, this being confirmed by the prisoners rescued. Several of the German ships rescued parts of the crews of the British which were sunk this included it is said two men from the Indefatigable, the only survivors from that ship.

On the German side the small cruiser Wiesbaden was sunk by gun fire and the Pommern was sent to the bottom by a torpedo. The fate of the Frauenlobb is not known and some torpedo boats did not return. The German high sea fleet, the statement adds, returned to port June 1.

The text of the German admiralty report, which is dated June 1, says: During an enterprise directed to

the northward of our high sea fleet on May 31, encountered the main part of the English fighting fleet, which was considerably superior to our forces.

"During the afternoon between Skagerrak and Horn Riff, a heavy engagement developed which was a success for us and which continued during the whole night."

"In this engagement, so far as known up to the present, there were destroyed by us the large battle ship Warspite, the battle cruisers Queen Mary, and Indefatigable, two armored cruisers apparently of the Achilles type, one small cruiser, the new flagship of the destroyer squadrons, the Turbulent, Nestor and Alcazar, a large number of torpedo boat destroyers and one submarine."

"By observation which was free and clear of objects, it was stated that a large number of English battleships suffered damage from our ships and the attack of our torpedo boat flotilla during the day engagement and throughout the night."

"Among others the large battleship Marlborough was hit by a torpedo. This was confirmed by prisoners."

"Several of our ships rescued parts of the crews of the sunken English ships, among them being two and the only survivors of the Indefatigable."

"On our side the small cruiser Wiesbaden by hostile gun fire during the day engagement, and his majesty's ship Pommern, during the night, as the result of a torpedo, we sunk."

"The fate of his majesty's ship Frauenlobb which is missing and of some torpedo boats, which have not returned, yet is unknown."

"The high sea fleet returned today (Thursday) into our port."

Admiral Hebbinghaus, director of the

SAXONY'S KING IS OVERJOYED

LONDON, June 2.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Amsterdam says a message received there from Dresden gives a dispatch to Emperor William by King Frederick August of Saxony in connection with the news of the naval battle in the North Sea.

The message of the Saxon king follows: "With great joy and extraordinary enthusiasm I have just learned of the brilliant victory of our fleet over the considerably superior main part of the English battle fleet. This is one of the finest deeds of this time for our fatherland. Our fleet showed itself quite the equal of our army."

The printed order, as prepared for the use of the roads, is one mass of figures and statistics, prepared in the main by Rate Expert A. A. Betts of the commission, who was one of the star witnesses for the state.

The railroads which are exempted from the three cent order are The El Paso and Southwestern, The Grand Canyon Railroad Company, Morenel Southern Railway Company, The United Verde and Pacific Railroad Company, The Arizona and New Mexico Railway Company, Shannon Arizona Railway Company, Marana Arizona Railroad Company, Mesquit and Western Railroad Company and the Tucson Cornelia and Gila Bend Railroad Company.

In the opinion which preceded the order the commission takes occasion to make clear the differences charged with intra state passengers. They say as follows: "Neither the Southern Pacific nor the Atchafalpa, Topeka and

admiralty told the reichstag this afternoon that the British torpedo boat losses were greater than had first been reported. At least three of the destroyer flotilla flagships said Admiral Hebbinghaus and nine or ten other destroyers had been sunk. Of these, the battleship Westfalen alone sank six."

The German battleship Pommern was sunk by a torpedo, the admiralty continued and the Frauenlobb was last seen by a German destroyer in a night encounter, with a heavy list, and the admiralty said it was assumed she had been sunk."

Only Admiralty Details
LONDON, June 2.—Rear Admiral Hebbinghaus, director of the German

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DESPITE THREATS OF CARRANZA HIS TROOPS TO BE REDISTRIBUTED

NO FRIVOLITIES FOR BORDER TROOPS

DOUGLAS, June 2.—During the last few days Brigadier General T. P. Davis has received several requests from towns in the Arizona district, which is under his command, for troops to take part in preparedness parades. He has refused all of them stating that all troops must remain at their home stations ready to meet any eventualities. He authorized the statement that none of his troops would be available for parades, reviews or other frivolities under present conditions. Three companies of the First Arizona Infantry which remain to be mustered into the national service will probably be sworn in tomorrow.

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First Chief of De Facto Government Thinks Better of Putting Threats into Action, Sending His Troops Away

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Despite the threatening tone of General Carranza's last note, his military forces in Chihuahua state are being dispersed in general accord with the plan disclosed by General Obregon during his conference at El Paso with Generals Scott and Funston. This was shown today when General Funston sent word that the 20,000 Carranza soldiers mobilized within the last few days at Chihuahua City had been spread over the region not controlled by General Pershing's column, in a way to carry out an active pursuit of bandits.

Secretary Baker said that General Obregon had promised to send a large number of men in pursuit of the bandits and all war department advices indicated that this plan was being carried out. He added that he knew nothing to prevent the sending of new expeditions into Mexico after raiders, provided a hot trail was followed. Otherwise, he declined to discuss statements in the Carranza note, particularly those portions that contend that General Scott promised that no more troops would be sent into Mexico. Mr. Baker holds that any discussion of the note is a state department matter. He has placed in the hands of Secretary Lansing a complete written report of the conference, prepared by General Scott.

2 army officers who studied the Mexican troop dispositions as reported by General Funston, said they appeared to be in accord with a plan to police the country and did not indicate the preparation of an unfriendly demonstration toward General Pershing's force. The Mexicans have been, for the most part, distributed in small commands to police definite sections. No large force is being held in one place, and the reports added that no entrenchments or entanglements had been constructed. So far, there has been nothing to show that military preparations for an attempt to drive out the Americans have been set in motion. On the other hand, reliable information has been received in official quarters that all of Carranza's advisers stand solidly behind him in the expressions of his note. Nothing has come to indicate the temper of the people, either in Mexico City or elsewhere in the country, following its publication.

News of renewed activity by the followers of Zapata in Southern Mexico, officially reported today to the state department, may change the military dispositions of the Mexican forces in Chihuahua. If the situation is as serious as indicated General Obregon may be compelled to recall some of his forces in the north. It has been stated, but without specific authority, that 50,000 men were being concentrated in the north. Official reports have placed the number at 20,000. At any rate, officers here think a large enough portion of Carranza's available forces have been moved north to weaken his control in the southern part.

There were not indications today that the state department was preparing to make an early reply to the demand for withdrawal or for a definite statement of the intentions of the United States toward Mexico. Counselor Polk conferred several times with Secretary Baker but it was not disclosed what aspects of the situation were under discussion.

It is known that the officials feel that the purposes of the United States have been stated over and over again in language that would bear no misunderstanding. President Wilson himself has stated his views fully and clearly, both in public addresses and in official statements to the American people. They feel also that the good faith of these statements has been

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FIRST FAVORITE SON VOTE THEN COL. ROOSEVELT

Friends of Former President Claim He Will Win Nomination After Formality of Complimentary Vote by Various Delegations

SOME TALK OF DARK HORSE

This from Those Who Have Promised to Work for Their Favorite Candidates Until Hope of Success is Gone

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CHICAGO, June 2.—There were numerous conferences between party leaders today but so far it is believed no agreement on candidates was reached and there was no development that accurately indicated which candidate is likely to be nominated for president by the republican national convention.

While on the surface the fight appears to be between Roosevelt and Hughes or Roosevelt against the field there was a marked disposition to concede more strength to the favorite sons candidates.

Managers of the Root, Weeks, Burton, Fairbanks, Cummins and Sherman booms insisted that their candidates would remain in the fight until the end. They declared after tabulating the vote claimed for Roosevelt that the successful candidate will be either one of the favorite sons or a dark horse. The plan of the old organizational leaders is said to be to try and win first with Root and if they fail in this effort to give Burton, Weeks, Fairbanks and Sherman a try-out in the convention in the order named. In the event of failing to put over any of these the plan is to try and win with a dark horse, according to reports in circulation. Senator Warren C. Harding of Ohio, and Governor McCall of Massachusetts were mentioned as possibilities.

Friends of Roosevelt claim he will win after the formality of giving the "favorite son candidates a complimentary vote has been disposed of while Hughes supporters declared that their candidate will be nominated early in the proceedings.

There was a suggestion made today that committees be appointed by the republicans and progressives to confer in an effort to decide on a candidate acceptable to both sides, but George W. Perkins, chairman of the executive committee of the progressive party, said he had not heard of the plan.

"In our statement issued in January we made the first advance in the way of harmony and we think it is up to the republicans to take the next move," Mr. Perkins said. "Of course we are for Roosevelt and we think we have an answerable argument why he should be named by the republicans. We are willing to confer with the republicans on the questions and if they will not accept him and suggest another man we are willing to talk about it. We do not know what the republicans will do at their convention, but we do know that the people want to vote for Roosevelt for president next November."

Mr. Perkins took occasion to deny that he or the progressive party executive committee are paying the expenses of the delegates to the progressive national convention.

Senator Warren C. Harding of Ohio, temporary chairman of the convention may be made the permanent chairman.

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Mexican Railway Will be Taken by Government

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

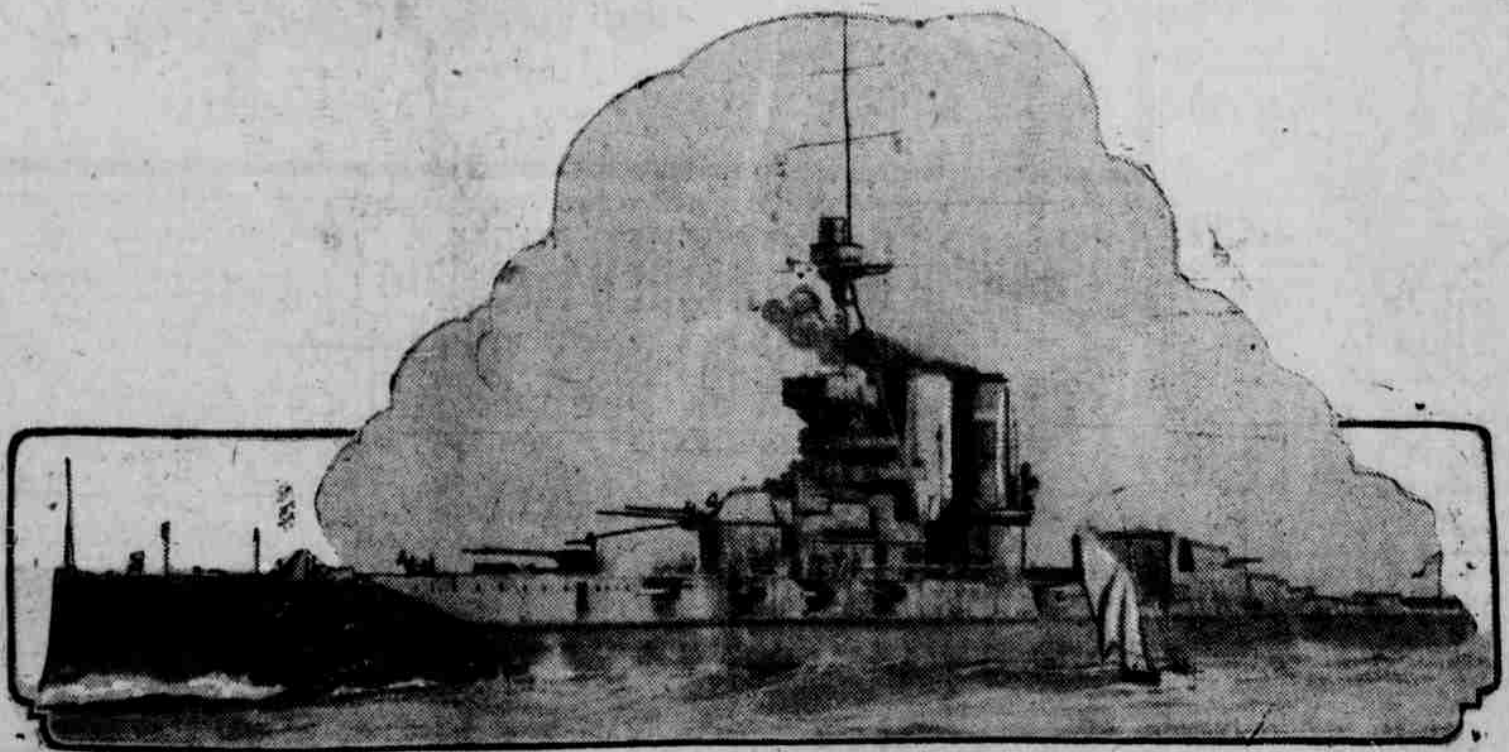
CHIHUAHUA, CITY, Mex., June 1.—The Mexican de facto government is considering taking over the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railway in order to bring into use half a million ties stored at the western terminus of the road, it was announced officially here today. Another reason for the proposed move pointed out is to expedite the repair of the trunk line railroads of Mexico by having facilities to transport the necessary timber from the wooded sections of the country.

Reports received at military headquarters today from Torreon told of the capture of Luz Elias de Perez, the last prominent outlaw leader of the section. He was found hiding

in a poor quarter of that city, the despatch said and will be sent to Monterey for trial for numerous crimes in that district during the Villa regime.

Encarnacion Hernandez, arrested in Torreon for complicity in propagating the plan of San Diego has been ordered tried by court martial, as have the former Villista leaders, Jose Chavez and Juan Castro, who recently forfeited amnesty granted them by attempting to rob a wealthy land owner.

Orders were posted today detailing Lieutenant Colonel Isidro Trevino, a brother of General Jacinto Trevino, commander of the North, as chief of staff to General Nafarrate, commanding the Tampico district.



THE WARSPITE